Num. 638

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JULY 7 1737.

91: 634.

THE Legiſlature have very wiſely, and very ſeaſonably, put a Stop to that intolerable Licentiouſneſs of the Stage, which if it had been ſuffer'd to have gone on, in the manner it was begun, would have been a Reproach to all Magiſtracy and Civil Government, and would have rendered both in the End the Jeſt of Fools, and the Contempt of the Rabble.

HAPPY would it be for this Nation, if a Method could be found out for reſtraining the Licentiouſneſs of the Preſs, with as little Inconvenience and as few ill Conſequences attending it; for it is very much to be feared, that if ever Power ſhould get into leſs moderate and leſs indulgent Hands than at preſent, the Scandal that is given to all Ranks and Degrees of People, by things that are daily publiſhed, would furniſh out Arguments enow, to thoſe that were otherwiſe well diſpoſed to it, to deprive us intirely of that great and valuable Privilege.

THERE is no foundation for any Apprehenſion of this kind now: Thoſe that are at preſent in Power, have bore ſo many rough and violent Aſſaults from this Quarter, with ſo much Patience and Reſignation, that the faint and impotent Attacks that are made upon them at this Time, will hardly be able to provoke their Reſentment, to put them upon ſuch Meaſures after Victory has declared for them, as they ſcorned to take during the Heat of the Battle.

BUT future Miniſters, perhaps, may not have the ſame Diſpoſition and Temper of Mind as their Predeceſſors have been bleſſed with; they may not think it becoming the Dignity of their Characters and Stations, to ſuffer themſelves to be traduced and inſulted weekly and daily, in nameleſs Libels, written without any regard to Truth or Decency; they may take it into their Heads to imagine, that ſome little Reſpect and Civility are due to them; at leaſt, that they ought not to be treated like a Gang of Thieves and Highwaymen, and be dreſſed up in odious and ridiculous Colours, and then marked out for the Scorn and Reſentment of the People; they may think it but juſt and reaſonable in ſuch Inſtances as theſe, to make ſome Uſe of their Power in vindication of themſelves, and their own Reputation and Honour.

NAY, thoſe very Perſons who have introduced this new Method of political Warfare, and who by their Example have taught the common Scribblers of the Times to poyſon their Arrows with Scandal and Defamation, may find hereafter the ſame unfair and unjuſtifyable Weapons made uſe of againſt themſelves, if ever they ſhould be able to force their Way thro' Faction into Power; for the dull Common-Place Trash with which the Libels of the Week are perpetually ſtuffed, will ſerve as well againſt one Set of Miniſters as another; and a Character out of Hiſtory, or Scrap out of a Play, may be made equally applicable to twenty different Miniſters in their Turn, tho' every one of them is directly oppoſite in Principle, Opinion, and way of acting to the other.

THESE are the Arrows that fly in the Dark, againſt which the honeſteſt and uprighteſt Man that ever lived, can have no poſſible Security or Defence. Falſe Aſſertions may be diſproved, falſe Reaſonings may be confuted, but what Anſwer can be given to a ſcurril Jeſt, an impudent Alluſion, or a ſcandalous Story? If any one offers to animadvert upon ſuch indecent and infamous Behaviour, he is preſently charged with making the Libel by applying it, tho' the Meaning is ſo obvious, and it is ſo impoſſible to miſtake it, that all Mankind agree in underſtanding it the ſame Way.

THIS Age has abounded with Writings of this Sort; but certainly of all the Libels that ever polluted the Preſs, none ever equalled the *Craftſman* of laſt *Saturday*: The furious Zeal of that Writer has, upon many Occaſions, carried him very extraordinary Lengths before; but in that Paper he has broke thro' all the Bounds of Decency, and has exceeded every Thing that could be imagined, even from him.

FAR be it from me to fix Meanings upon other Men's Writings, and to conſtrue them into Libels, if there is even the leaſt Doubt of their having another Senſe; but that I believe is hardly poſſible in the preſent Caſe: I dare ſay, every one who read that Paper, kept Pace with the Writer in applying every Paſſage as it was deſigned, and wanted no Key to diſcloſe what any Part of it alluded to. Nay, he is ſo far from endeavouring to conceal his Intention, that after quoting ſome Lines out of a Play of *Shakeſpear*'s, where King *John* ſays,

It is the Curſe of Kings to be attended
By Slaves that take their Humours for a Warrant, &c.

THE *Craftſman* expreſly tells the Reader, *That he leaves it to him to judge how this may be apply'd, as well*, ſays he, *as the following Paſſage in the ſame Play*; and then he inſerts ſome more Lines, concerning the *Revolt of diſcontented Counties, the Diſobedience of the People to the preſent Authority, their Deſire of foreign Royalty, and the Sickneſs of the Times, which it is ſaid want ſome Medicine preſently to be miniſter'd by the Cardinal Legate*, (a hopeful Phyſician for *England*,) *to prevent immediate Ruin.*

AND in the ſame manner in ſeveral other Paſſages from Plays that he cites, he obſerves that one *is capable of very bad Applications*; *that very bad Conſtructions may be put upon another*; *that a third may be conſtrued as a Reflection upon the preſent Times*; and ſo thro' the whole Paper, he takes care to give the Reader very ſtrong Intimations of his Meaning, to avoid any Poſſibility of a Miſtake; and indeed I believe no one can be ſo dull, as not very perfectly to underſtand him.

HE inſerts a Speech of *Conſtance* in King *John*, *which*, he ſays, *is a downright Aſſertion, that England was then under a Parliamentary Tyranny or Legal Slavery*; and then tells us, with an Air of Triumph, *That the Malecontents are charged with hinting at ſomething of the ſame Nature.* In another Place, he ſays, *That a Prince's being depoſed by his People, is agreeable enough to the Principles of the Revolution.*

NOTHING therefore can be more evident, if the Writer's own Word may be taken for it, than, that this Paper is the greateſt Inſult and moſt notorious Abuſe that was ever offer'd to the ſupreme Power or chief Magiſtrate of any Country, in any Age or Nation. The Miniſters and Servants of the King, the Officers of State, and Magiſtrates of the Realm, have frequently been dealt pretty freely with; they have been libelled, lampoon'd, ſung about the Streets in Ballads, and expoſed upon the Stage in low Drolls and ridiculous Farces, for the Entertainment and Diverſion of the *Mob of all Ranks and Degrees*, and they have always very chearfully ſubmitted to it, as their Duty required them to do, being thoroughly apprized that it is the undoubted Right of the good People of *England*, to make themſelves merry with the Character and Reputation of any Magiſtrate or Miniſter of State, whenever any Stage-Poet or other ingenious Writer, thinks proper to exerciſe his Talents upon them, and make them the Subject of his Wit and Humour.

BUT tho' theſe Liberties have been taken with thoſe employ'd by the Prince, yet till now it has been always thought but a Piece of Civility and Reſpect due to the Perſon of the Sovereign, to let him eſcape their Satyr, tho' they made it fall the heavier upon his Miniſters: But the preſent Writers ſeem not to think themſelves at all obliged to preſerve ſuch Meaſures, or keep themſelves within ſuch Bounds. They ſeem reſolved that no Dignity or Station ſhall protect any Perſon from their Reſentment; but to bring every one, let his Rank and Character be what it will, within the Laſh of their Pens: Nay, the laſt *Craftſman* has carry'd this Matter much farther; he has actually threatened that Perſon, whom the Law eſteems ſacred, and who it tells us can do no Wrong, with *an Invaſion by a Foreign Army*; *with renouncing Allegiance to him, and ſwearing it to a foreign Prince*; and with *the Right of the People to depoſe him*; if he is, what this Writer calls, *obſtinate* and *miſguided*; that is, if he does not exactly conform himſelf in all Points to the Views and Opinions of this Writer's Imperious Self-opinionated Patrons: For it is difficult to gueſs what can be meant, in any other Senſe, by *obſtinate* and *miſguided.*

BUT, for God's Sake, What has been done to provoke all this Violence and Fury? What Foundation has this Writer to aſſert, that *Law can do no Right*; *that Law itſelf is perfect Wrong*? When was Law better adminiſtered? Who can ſay that *the Law has done him Wrong*? That *the Law cannot forbid this Writer's Tongue to curſe*, as he ſays. I readily admit: In that Senſe, perhaps, *the Law itſelf may be ſaid to be perfect wrong*; but I may very truly affirm, it cannot be ſaid to be ſo in any other.

THERE never was a Government eſtabliſhed, nor is it in the Art of Man to eſtabliſh one, which will not be ſubject to Diſcontents and Factions: There will always be reſtleſs, ambitious, turbulent Spirits, who being never ſatisfy'd with the preſent State of Affairs, will be perpetually endeavouring to diſturb the Publick Tranquility, with groundleſs Complaints and idle Surmiſes. If a few leading Malecontents cannot be gratify'd in all their unreaſonable Demands, immediately the People are oppreſs'd, the Government is ill-adminiſter'd, and every Thing goes wrong. Theſe are the common Topicks of Clamour, which no Reign, no Time, not even the moſt favourite and applauded, was ever free from; and thoſe who are the fulleſt of them know, at the ſame Time, that they are only repeating the ſame dull Story over again, which has been repeated a thouſand Times before; and which will ſerve all Purpoſes and all Parties alike.

WHATEVER ſmart or ſtrong Things have been ſaid of any other Time, will, with great Alertneſs, be applied by the Brood of Patriots in every Age to their own; and the ill Meaſures of the Adminiſtration, and other *Points of Patriotiſm*, illuſtrated by the Authority of *Shakeſpear*, *Dryden*, and the Poets.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, June 25, N. S. On the 17th arrived the Fanny, Benfield, from Calais; the Phœnix, Pye, from Malaga; the Eagle, Clapp, from Dunkirk; the Three Friends, Yeoman, from London; the William and Thomas, Pigot, from Dunkirk; the Romney-Marſh, Baſſet, from Middleburgh; the Henry, Royal, from Oſtend; the Anſley, Allen, from Middleburgh; the Marquis, Merry, from Gallipoly, and ſailed the 20th for London; the William, Levy, from Cork; the Friendſhip, Forſtal, from Dublin; the Swan, Ellis, from London; the Michael, Denn, from Dungarvan; the Alexander and Jane, Vanhogardine, from London; the Proſperity, Sinnot, from Dungarvan; the Mary, Read, from San Lucar: On the 18th, the Penryn, Jenkins, from St. Sebaſtian's; the Induſtry, Cockfield, from Middleburgh, and ſailed the 21ſt for Malaga: On the 19th, the Santry, Fitz Patrick, from Havre; the Infant Duke, Webb, from London; the Fortune, Dennis, from Dunkirk; the William, Allen, from Dungarvan: On the 20th, the Mary, Anderſon, from Sligo; the Salisbury, Le Cras, from New-England: On the 21ſt, the Granada, Gibſon, from San Lucar; the Briſtow, Patriſon, from Oſtend: On the 22d, the John and Mary, Weſton, from Cheſter; the Unity, Triſteen, from the Canaries; the Gideon, Bradſhaw, from Yarmouth; the Naſſau, Southern, from London: On the 23d, the Betty, Mahony, from Cork; the Concord, Patterſon, from Gibraltar; the Mary, Bruſk, from London; the Lingberry, Wilſon, from Sligo; the Jaſon, Dewey, from Drogheda; the Sea-Horſe, Read, from London. On the 18th ſailed the Thomas and Mary, Thompſon, and the Gorrion, Maſſers, for the North; the Swan, Cobb, for Seville: On the 19th, the St. Mary, Boyd, for Genoa; the Martier, Linthorn, for Seville: On the 20th, the Betty, Auſten; the Succeſs, Jolliffe; and the Endeavour, Hartley, for the North: On the 21ſt, the Margaret, Sprin, for Malaga; the Betty, Cragie, for Seville; the Mary and Betty, Gowrie, for the Levant; the Houghton, Hancock, for Lisbon; the Sophia, Franklin, and the Hope, Fiſh, for the Levant; the Golden Fleece, Madſham, for Oporto: On the 22d, the Charming Rebecca, Dobin, for Cork

Leghorn, July 1. N. S. On the 26th ult. arrived the Aurora, Fullerton, from Ancona: On the 28th, the Peterborough, Nanſum, from Meſſina; the Bremen Factor, Foreſt, from Briſtol and Cadiz. On the 28th ult. ſailed the St George, Jolly, for Naples; the Halifax, Butler, for Alexandria; the Stanho-

hope, Blackmore, for Meſſina: On the 29th, the Margaret, Mitchel, for Trapani; the Gibraltar, Mickel, for Naples.

HOME PORTS.

Dartmouth, July 3. The firſt Inſtant ſailed the Devonſhire, Pike, of Exon for Gibraltar; and Yeſterday the Algarve, Olding, of London from Rotterdam for Faro. This Day came in the Garland, Strange, of and from Biddeford for Diep. Wind at N. E

Cowes, July 4. On the 3d Inſtant came in the Townſhend, Thompſon, from Amſterdam, and the Virtuous Grace, Bull, from Rotterdam; both for Philadelphia with Palatine Paſſengers.

Deal, July 5. Wind S. W. The Ships bound to the Eaſtward are ſailed. Came down and remain, the Union, Culler, and the Neptune, Galipſia, for Briſtol; the Sea Nymph, Tellier, for Newfoundland; and the Unity, Maſters, for Faro.

Graveſend, July 5. Paſſed by the Unity, Wheeler, from Tortola; the Olive Branch, Burden, from Petersburg; the Elizabeth, Richmond, from Narva; the Friends Increaſe, Mahoon, from Riga; and the Sarah, Green, from Hamburgh.

LONDON.

Yeſterday the Lady of George Venables Vernon, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Litchfield in Staffordſhire, was ſafely delivered of a Son, at his Houſe in Pall-Mall.

The ſame Day was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to appoint Mr. Francis to be Boatſwain of the Feverſham Man of War lying at Plymouth, and he was ſworn and received his Warrant accordingly.

We hear that —— Lockart, Eſq; of Carnwarth, is choſen for the Shire of Edinburgh, in the room of Robert Dundas, who is made one of the Lords of Seſſion in Scotland.

As is alſo Charles Areskine, Eſq; for the Shire of Dumfries, who is made Lord Advocate for Scotland, in the room of Duncan Forbes, Eſq; who is promoted to be Lord Preſident of the Seſſion.

We hear that Sir William Yonge, Bart. and Knight of the Bath, Secretary at War, has appointed Robert Manning, Eſq; to be Firſt Clerk under —— St. Hill, Eſq; in the War Office, as Paymaſter of the Officers Widows Penſions, a Place worth 150 l. per Ann. in the Room of Mr. Reynolds.

Yeſterday the Commiſſioners for Building the Bridge at Weſtminſter, met at the Jeruſalem Chamber, and a Petition ſigned by ſeveral of the Inhabitants of St. John the Evangeliſt's was preſented to them, praying that the intended Bridge might be built at the Horſe Ferry; and, after Debate, the Queſtion was put, Whether to be at the Horſe-Ferry or New Palace-Yard? The Votes were 13 and 13; and To-morrow it is to be re-conſidered by the ſaid Commiſſioners, who are to meet, and fix a Place for building the ſame.

This Day Sir Charles Wills will Review the 3 Regiments of Foot-Guards in Hyde-Park. And,

On Saturday next His Majeſty will Review them in the ſaid Park, Orders being given for that Purpoſe.

By an Account Yeſterday from Bugdon, there is great Probability of the Town-Clerk's Recovery. Dr. Monroe, and Mr. Scraſton the Surgeon, go down again to him this Day.

Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when 24 Priſoners were try'd, 3 whereof were Capitally Convicted: viz.

John Bullock, for ſtealing a Mare-Colt.

John Goſwell and Robert Barrow, for robbing Mr. Chriſtian in Bloomsbury-Square, in April laſt.

11 were caſt for Tranſportation, and 10 Acquitted.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	5 48	6 09

Bank Stock 145 1-half. India 182. South Sea 103 1-half. Old Annuity 110 5-8ths. New ditto, 112 3 8ths. Three per Cent. 107 to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 116 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 111 3-4ths. London Aſſurance 14 3 4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 19 s. Premium. Old ditto 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. 8 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium. Engliſh Copper 21. 12 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-half. Lottery Tickets 9 l. 18 s.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Commiſſioners for Building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from the New Palace-Yard in the City of Weſtminſter, to the Oppoſite Shore in the County of Surrey, are to meet, by Adjournment, at the Jeruſalem-Chamber, in the Deanery of Weſtminſter, To-morrow the 8th Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon preciſely.

PYRMONT. HEISENER & EYRE.

WHereas many Inconveniencies have attended the former manner of ſupplying the Kingdoms of England and Ireland with Pyrmont Water; particularly, the Water frequently lay long in the Merchants Hands at Bremen before tranſported to England, and afterwards yet longer in the Poſſeſſion of the Sellers in London before ſold: ſo that ſometimes, before it came to the Drinkers Hands, it would be a Year old, or upwards. Moreover I have detected Perſons filling Bottles (marked with a Star, like thoſe in which I uſed to fill the Pyrmont Waters) at a common Spring, in order to tranſport and impoſe them upon the Publick, for the true Waters of Pyrmont. And further, to my certain Knowledge, great Quantities of falſe Waters were purpoſely filled in this Country, and impoſed laſt Year on the Publick deſignedly, by ſome Traders in England, in order to prejudice this Fountain, and to the Detriment and Diſappointment of the Drinkers. And on the other hand, being well aſſured of the Integrity of Mr. EYRE, ſworn Purveyor of all Mineral Waters to their Britannick Majeſties, and being an Eye-witneſs of the Improvements he has made in filling theſe Waters, whereby they are now tranſported in greater Perfection: Therefore I do appoint him, jointly with my Brother JOHN-HENRY REISENER, to tranſport into England and Ireland the ſaid Waters, which ſhall be ſent them from time to time, and be ſold by *them only*, or by ſuch as *they ſhall appoint*, by which Method the Dominions of his Britannick Majeſty will be conſtantly ſupplied with FRESH PYRMONT WATER, and the foregoing Inconveniencies be in ſome meaſure prevented: And for a further Caution, all the Bottles filled with the ſaid Water will have the Arms of his Highneſs the Prince of Waldeck impreſſed on the Side, agreeable to a Patent granted them by his Highneſs for that Purpoſe; and all ſuch as are not thus marked, agreeable to the above Impreſſion, are not to be depended on to be the true Waters of Pyrmont.

Pyrmont, Mar. 30. 1737. CHRISTIAN-ULRICH REISENER, *Maſter of the Pyrmont Wells.*

THESE are to certify, That Meſſ. JOHN-HENRY REISENER and HENRY EYRE have cauſed to be filled, in their Preſence, 34,113 Bottles of Pyrmont Water, which Water was filled in a good Seaſon, and when it was in its utmoſt Perfection, and was corked, wired down, and ſecured by an excellent Compoſition, after an improved Method.

Pyrmont, May 26. 1737, N. S. D. JOHN PHILIP SEIP, *Counſellor and Phyſician to his Highneſs the Prince of Waldeck at Pyrmont.*

Theſe WATERS are ſold at Mr. EYRE's Mineral Water Warehouſe, near *Temple Bar.*

Where alſo are conſtantly ſold the following Mineral Waters, *viz.*

SPA,	BORNE,	BATH,	SCARBORO'
SELTERS,	HOLT,	BRISTOL,	

N. B. Mr EYRE Imploys his whole Time in attending and filling the ſeveral Waters, particularly thoſe of *Pyrmont* and *Spaw*

BOOKS printed for J. WALTHOE, *over-againſt the* Royal Exchange *in* Cornhill

I. FEMALE FALSHOOD: or, The Life and Adventures of a late French Nobleman Written by himſelf after his Retirement, and digeſted by *M. de St.* EVREMOND. The Third Edition.

Beauty, like Ice, our Footing does betray;
Who can tread ſure on the ſmooth ſlippery Way?
Pleas'd with the Paſſage, we ſlide ſwiftly on;
And ſee the Dangers which we cannot ſhun. DRYDEN.

N. B. *This is the Book recommended by Sir* RICHARD STEEL, *in* The Guardian, N°. 150 and *from which the Adventure inſerted in that Paper is tranſcribed*

II. The SPECULATIST. A Collection of Letters and Eſſays Moral and Political, Serious and Humorous, upon various Subjects. Price 2 s. 6 d.

III *CATO's* LETTERS: Or, Eſſays on Liberty, Civil and Religious, and other important Subjects. With an Appendix, containing additional Letters by CATO.

N. B. In this Third Edition the Contents of the ſeveral Papers, together with the Time when they were firſt publiſhed, as alſo the initial Letters of the Gentlemens Names who wrote them, are added to each Paper.

IV. The HISTORY of the WORLD. By Sir WALTER RALEIGH, Knt. The Eleventh Edition. In Two Volumes in Folio, printed from a Copy reviſed by the Author; with his Effigies, from an original Painting, curiouſly engraved by Mr. VERTUE.

To which is prefixed the Life of the Author, newly compiled from Materials more ample and authentick than have yet been publiſhed.

By Mr. OLDYS.

Alſo his TRIAL, *with ſome Additions*; together with a Liſt of Authors cited by him, and a new and more copious Index to the whole Work.

To be publiſhed by SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, Octavo)

THE Hiſtory of the Engliſh Baptiſts; from the Reformation to the Beginning of the Reign of King George I.

Begun by the late Rev. Mr. Benjamin Stinton, collected from his Materials, and continued by Mr. Thomas Crosby, Teacher of the Mathematicks, upon Horſleydown, Southwark.

With a brief Vindication of their Principles and Practice, from the Conceſſion of the moſt conſiderable Pœdobaptiſts themſelves, and a ſhort Account of ſome of their moſt eminent and leading Men. To which will be annexed; the Life and Sufferings of the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Keach.

CONDITIONS.

The firſt Volume containing Thirty Sheets, will be delivered to the Subſcribers ſoon after Michaelmas next, in Sheets, at 4 s. or neatly bound in Calf, at 5 s.

One Half to be paid at Subſcribing, the other Half on Delivery of the Book.

Subſcribers for Six, to have a Seventh gratis.

Subſcriptions will be taken in by the Editor, and Mr Joſeph Fither, Bookſeller, over-againſt Tom's Coffee-houſe, Cornhill, till Sept. 2. and no longer, becauſe the firſt Sheets will be then printed off, and the Number of the Edition determined.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of

IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd, or of how ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and infallible Cure for BARRENNESS in Women and IMPOTENCY in Men in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid, depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling, opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juveniſe Bloom, and evidently repleniſhing the criſpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſenſibly it renovates, recruits, and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright, lively Diſpoſition, baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion. Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deemed inevitably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and become Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs. It rectifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even keeps back the Effects of Old Age itſelf. It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The GARND SPECIFICK *for Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.*

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Reputation, for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes, has at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick, for theſe Purpoſes, hath and does obtain, by its moſt noble Effects.

For it may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Relicts of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully prepared Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, inordinate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Relicks and Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make it.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, bringing all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*